

# COLDS

CURED IN ONE DAY



Munyon's Cold Remedy Relieves the head, throat and lungs almost immediately. Checks Fevers, stops discharges of the nose, takes away all aches and pains caused by colds. It cures Grip and obdurate Coughs and prevents Pneumonia. Price 25c.

Have you stiff or swollen joints, no matter how chronic? Ask your druggist for Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy and see how quickly you will be cured. If you have any kidney or bladder trouble get Munyon's Kidney Remedy. Munyon's Vitalizer makes weak men strong and restores lost powers.

## Pleasant for James.

When Mr. Ransom won his bride he felt properly humble at securing such a prize, and in the after years Mrs. Ransom never allowed him to lapse into forgetfulness of her condescension. "You really cared for me, I'm sure," said Mr. Ransom. "That is a great comfort—to think I didn't urge you against your wishes."

"James," said Mrs. Ransom, in a tone suited to her imposing and somewhat massive appearance, "how could you ever doubt my affection? Have I not told you that I had proposals from men who were brilliant, handsome and talented, and passing them all by, James, I chose you?"

## WISHED FOR DEATH.

Sufferings From Kidney Troubles Were So Acute.

Mrs. Josephine Jeffery, 24th and Washington Sts., Marion, Ind., says: "To look back upon what I have gone through, it seems a miracle that I live, and I feel that I owe it to Doan's Kidney Pills. My case developed gradually. First, backache, floating spots before my eyes, weakness and exhaustion, then a terrible steady pain over the kidneys and an extreme nervousness. Doctors finally said there was no hope for me, but I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and gradually recovered my health."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

## He Made Good.

"What's become of that little chameleon Mandy had?" inquired Rufus. "Oh, de fool chile done lost him," replied Zeke. "She was playin' wif him one day, puttin' him on red to see him turn red, an' on blue to see him turn blue, an' on green to see him turn green, an' so on. Den de fool gal, not satisfied wif lettin' well enough alone, went an' put him on a plaid, an' de poor little thing went an' bust himself tryin' to make good."—Everybody's Magazine.

## Distemper.

In all its forms, among all ages of horses, as well as dogs, cured and all others in same stable prevented from having the disease with Spohn's Distemper Cure. Every bottle guaranteed. Over 500,000 bottles sold last year. 50 cents and \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists, or send to manufacturers, Spohn Medical Co., Goshen, Ind.

The majority of color blind people, curiously enough, belong to the educated classes, of whom no fewer than 4 per cent have this defect.

**FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS**  
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Files in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

The right hand, which is more sensitive to the touch than the left, is less sensitive than the latter to the effect of heat and cold.

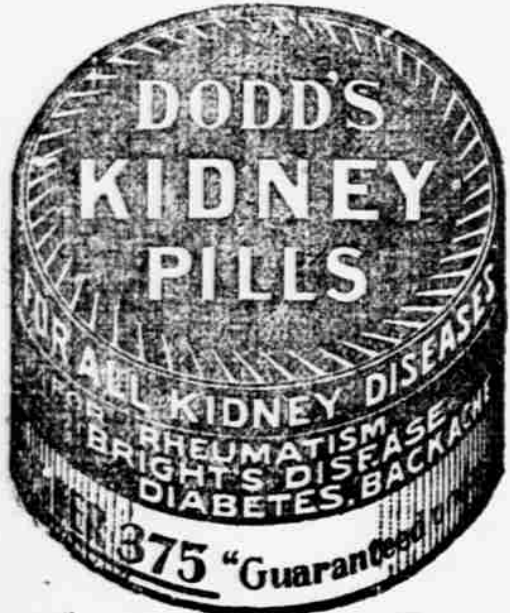
Try the Natural laxative, Garfield Tea! It overcomes constipation and regulates liver and kidneys. Samples sent upon request. Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Where It Came From.  
Pandora had opened the box.  
Instantly the troubles came trooping forth.

For a few moments she watched them in silence.  
Then, with a hasty exclamation, she made a grab at a dozen or so of them, but they eluded her.

"Folied!" she muttered, deeply chagrined. "I didn't intend to let that bunch get away!" And she closed the box, with hope still inside of it. All the troubles had escaped.

This is why, dear children, we have the comic valentine nuisance, the elevated loop problem, the Merry Widow waltz, Bubbly creek, the cannibal and missionary joke, corns and bunions, the end seat hog, the toothache, the stockyards odor, the grip, the mosquito, the fountain pen, and the tobacco war, with no hope of relief.—Chicago Tribune.



# THE PUBLIC

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, who is reported to have completed a new flying machine, is famous as an inventor and scientist. He is the inventor of the telephone, and with C. A. Bell and Sumner Tainter invented the graphophone. Dr. Bell was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1847. He was educated in Edinburgh and in London University, and upon coming to America in 1870 first went to Canada, but settled in Boston a year later, becoming professor of vocal physiology in Boston University. Soon after his invention of the telephone, the patent for which was granted in 1876. Various universities have conferred degrees upon Dr. Bell, who also is an officer of the French Legion of Honor, and he is a member of various scientific organizations and regent of the Smithsonian Institution. His home is in Washington, and he has an extensive summer home at Sydney, Cape Breton, where he has just completed his new aerodrome.



Louis Frechette, the bard of French Canada, has been named as laureate of the French Academy. Dr. Frechette was born in Quebec a half century ago, and was originally intended for the law. He abandoned that profession, however, and after a five years' residence in Chicago he returned to Quebec and plunged into politics. For a few years he was a member of the Dominion Parliament, but politics, too failed to hold his fancy, and he went over to Montreal and literature. The place he occupies in the field of literature is peculiarly his own, and the habitant could have no more gently sympathetic chronicler. Honors have come to the poet from many countries before this later tribute of the academy.



Daniel J. Keefe, who has been appointed commissioner general of immigration to succeed the late Frank P. Sargent, is a native of Cook county, Ill., having been born on a farm near Chicago. He has been connected with the labor movement since youth and organized the first longshoremen's union in Chicago. Under DANIEL J. KEEFE, Governor Tanner's administration he was a member of the Illinois State Board of Arbitration and was sixth vice president of the American Federation of Labor. He has been president of the International Longshoremen's Union since its organization, and since that time has been a resident of Detroit.



Increased earnings are the feature of the report of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad for the six months ending Dec. 31, and for the month of December, 1908. The road shows gains both in the gross and net income for the periods recently closed, as compared with the corresponding periods of the preceding year. The net income increased \$85,453.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad is planning, it is reported, the letting of contracts for two power houses on the Missoula and St. Joe Rivers. The purpose of these plants is to generate power to operate the new Pacific coast extension through the Bitter Root mountains. This electrified section extends 160 miles, from St. Regis, Mont., to St. Joe, Idaho. These plants will be 20,000 or 25,000 horse power.

Through the action of the Panama Canal Commission the National Government has now determined to enter into active competition with the Harriman railroads for coast-coast freight traffic. San Francisco business men hear that the commission has offered the low rate of 88 a ton to carry freight across the isthmus and transship it to New York, thus giving slope shippers a lower rate than any offered by Harriman, either in this country or by the Mexico line in which he is interested.

John W. Newland, formerly with the Union Pacific road, has been appointed general auditor of the Chicago Great Western.

That the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, which was recently bought by the Hawley group, is now under the control of Standard Oil interests was the statement made by the management at Pittsburgh Tuesday, when other roads demanded that the Chesapeake and Ohio charge a higher rate on shipments to the lakes. It was also announced that several Standard Oil men would be elected directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio.

# WOMEN IN VOTE RIOTS CHOOSE TO GO TO JAIL

Titled Suffragettes, Arrested in Attempt to Reach House of Commons' Are Sentenced.

## ANGRY AIDS WOULD USE BOMBS

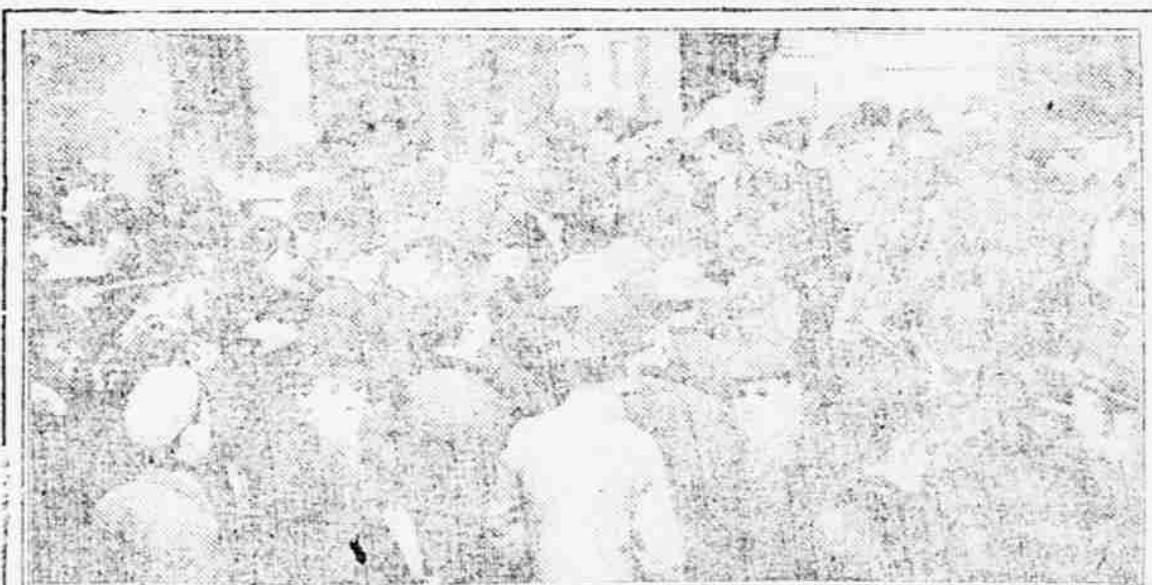
Sympathizers Gather Near Bow Street Court and Make Threats Against Authorities.

Refusing to give security for their future good behavior, the London suffragettes arrested while attempting to reach Premier Asquith to present to him a petition in the interests of the cause, were sentenced to imprisonment. Most of the terms were for one month. Exceptions were made in the cases of Mrs. Esthick Lawrence and Miss Lawless, who, having previous convictions against them, were sentenced to two months.

Sympathizers gathered in the street and there were frequent clashes with the police, who sought to keep them from the Bow street court. Some of the more rabid made wild suggestions of resort to bombs, but the leaders counseled them to continue present tactics. The women made two successive attempts to raid the House of Commons during the night, but both failed.

The program of assault was a repetition of previous ones. The procession started from Caxton Hall nominally to present a petition to Premier Asquith. The women were permitted to reach the palace yard, but there they told by officials that the prime minister was absent, and it was added he would not receive them even if he were present. The women then tried to push their way in. When they were resisted they fought and struggled desperately with the obvious intention of being arrested. The police, after long-suffering forbearance, used less tenderness and rushed the women toward the

## RIOT OF SUFFRAGETTES AND PREMIER THEY SOUGHT.



crowd of onlookers. These latter were unsympathetic and refused to let the women through, pushing them back into the police ranks.

The situation has taken on an embarrassing aspect for the Government, owing to the high social position of many among some thirty or more women arrested, these including Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, Lady Constance Lytton, sister of Lord Lytton and daughter of the former viceroy of India; Miss Stratford Dugdale, daughter of Commander Dugdale and cousin of Hon. William R. W. Peel, who was elected in a by-election as member of the House of Commons for Taunton; Miss Daisy Solomon, daughter of the ex-Premier of Cape Colony; and Mrs. Catherine Elizabeth Corbett, an aristocratic supporter of the suffragette movement.

## FAST TRAIN NEARLY BLOWN UP.

Mail Clerks Open Pouch and Find 1,000 Nitroglycerin Caps.

The mail car on a Norfolk and Western train, while running at forty miles an hour by Roderfield, W. Va., snatched a mail pouch from a stationary crane, and on opening it in the car the five clerks were astounded to find that an undressed package in the pouch contained 1,000 nitroglycerin caps. The train carried more than 100 passengers.

## WELCOME HOME.



—Chicago Examiner.

## VICTORY FOR STANDARD OIL.

Judge Anderson Intimates He Will Limit Prosecution to 36 Offenses.

Before the battle of Chicago has fairly begun, two successive victories over the government have been won by the Standard Oil Company. Judge Anderson's statement that he would construe the Court of Appeals' decision to mean that the company could be tried for only thirty-six offenses, instead of the 500 which the government expected to prosecute, was a decisive triumph for the corporation.

Attorneys point out that if the higher courts affirm Judge Anderson's decision it will open a way by which every shipper in the country can resume

## OHIO RIVER TO GO ON RAMPAGE. Government Forecaster Predicts the Water Will Reach 60 Feet.

That the Ohio River at Cincinnati will reach a stage of sixty feet on the present rise was the prediction made by Local Weather Forecaster Kessler. If this stage is reached it will inundate considerable property on the river front, and cause considerable damage. Already Water and Front streets in Cincinnati are flooded, and about 300 residences in low lying lands in Covington, Newport and Bellevue, Ky., are submerged. The railroads will be compelled to abandon the Union Central and Pennsylvania stations, when the river reaches fifty-five feet. Arrangements have been made to utilize the 8th street or the St. Mary's station. The Ohio above Cincinnati is rising all the way from Pittsburgh to the Ohio city. However, a disastrous flood is not expected at any point.

## CRAZY INDIAN WOUNDS THREE.

Red Returning from Visit to Washington Kills Three.

An unidentified Wyandot Indian ran amuck in the Union station in Cincinnati and before he could be overpowered had fatally stabbed and cut Mrs. Anna Devord of Huntington, W. Va., and Max Meyers of Cincinnati and seriously wounded Joseph W. Gordon of Cambridge, Ill., in an effort to scalp them. The Indian, with three Sioux chiefs of Kansas, had alighted from a train. They were going home from a visit to Washington to see "the great father." As the passengers alighted from the train the Indian, with a warwhoop, drew a long dagger and started through the crowd, slashing right and left. Mrs. Devord was walking up the platform with a child in her arms. The Indian had buried the dagger in her back and then slashed her across the head, body and arms. The Indian next attacked Meyers and plunged the dagger into his abdomen, and as Meyers raised his arms to defend himself the Indian renewed the attack. As Meyers fell to the station platform the Indian ran towards Gordon, stabbing him. The Sioux Indians did not interfere.

## GANGWAY OF LINER FALLS.

Crew of Kaiserin Augusta Victoria Among Victims of Accident.

Ten persons were killed and seventeen injured in Hamburg through the slipping of a gangway between the wharf and the steamer Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, which was being loaded preparatory to sailing for New York. No passengers were among the victims. Those on the gangway when the accident occurred included members of the crew, stowaways and stowaways. They were dashed into the water, which was covered with thick drift ice. The majority of them sustained broken bones and several were badly crushed. Only seventeen of them were rescued, and the officials estimate the dead, some of whose bodies have not yet been recovered, as ten or more.



Edward Lewee, former shortstop with Buffalo and Milwaukee, will probably take the management of the Milwaukee club.

The seventeenth annual bowling tournament of the Minnesota State Bowling Association, which will be expanded this year into the International Bowling Association, will begin in St. Paul Feb. 11. About seventy teams will enter the contests.

Dr. H. L. Williams has been tendered and accepted a contract engaging him as coach for the University of Minnesota foot ball team for the coming year. This formally completed the action taken by the board of athletic control some months ago.

The Eel set a new record for a mile, paced on ice at Ottawa, Ont. Three seconds were clipped off the old record, as six official watches caught the time at 2:11 1/2. The quarter was made in :32; half in 1:05 1/2; the three-quarters in 1:39; and the mile in 2:11 1/2.

## WELL PLEASED WITH WESTERN CANADA.

Good Crops, Splendid Climate and Well-Enforced Laws.

Mr. George E. Hunt is a Maldstone farmer, who writes a Canadian Government agent as follows: It was the first week in November, 1907, when we arrived here. There was very little snow or cold weather until after the holidays, then the snow and cold increased, but to no great extent. I think the coldest I heard of was 30 degrees below zero, but that degree of cold would not be felt here any more than 10 degrees below zero would be back home in Michigan, owing to the beautiful, dry atmosphere of this country. There came a good thaw every month that settled the snow, the fields soon became bare and on the 12th of April I commenced ploughing. The snow was then all gone and summer at hand. This last season was something more than an average year around here with fine crops—thatched from a large acreage. In parts the crops were less than average, but generally speaking they were above it. The price of wheat was quite good. Some fine yields sold at \$1.10 per bushel, while some were marketed at much less, but hardly any went below about 60 cents a bushel.

Oats started on the market at 35 cents a bushel, barley about 50 cents and flax from 30 cents to \$1 a bushel.

As this was my first year in this country, it was a hard year for my horses owing to their being Eastern horses and not used to the Western climate, but they will soon get climatized.

The soil on my farm is a black loam about one foot in thickness. Below that we find about six feet of clay and below that again gravel and sand, with an abundance of excellent water. This was the condition of the ground as I found it when I dug a well. I can say that the water is as sweet and as free from alkali and impurities as I ever saw.

My opinion is that the man who comes here with a little means can do no better than invest \$500 or \$1,000 in cattle after locating a homestead adjoining or near some hilly part of the country where it will not be taken up as soon as there is plenty of grass and hay to be found in the hilly country and small lakes and sloughs will afford sufficient water for any amount of cattle. The bluffs with a few hay or straw sheds will make sufficient shelter for them. There is no need to worry about the market for cattle, as there is already a great call for stock of all kinds to satisfy the continued demands of the large packing house at Edmonton, established by Swift & Co.

The dairy business should by no means be forgotten. It is one of the paying enterprises of this great West. The price of butter seldom goes below 25 cents and reaches as high as 40 cents a pound. Also the new creameries that are fast being erected along the lines of railroad are calling on the farmers for their cream.

These creameries are greatly welcomed in all communities, because selling cream is better than making butter, even at an average price of 25 cents a pound. For a new country the railroad transportation facilities are good; not yet, of course, what they are in older countries, but the new lines are swiftly gaining as the country gets more settled and supplies them with produce to ship. It is hard to say too much in favor of this country. All one needs is a little money with grit and ambition. I have seen homesteads that were filed on a little over three years ago that the owners have refused \$3,000 for. There is much more that can be said in favor of Western Canada, but I think my letter has been long enough.

## Chinese Are Honest.

"You soon learn in China that you can trust a Chinaman to carry through anything he agrees to do for you," says Samuel Merwin, in Success. "When I reached Tai Yuan-fu I handed my interpreter a Chinese draft for \$200 (Mexican), payable to bearer, and told him to go to the bank and bring back the money. I had known John a little more than a week, yet any one who knows China will understand that I was running a considerable risk. The individual Chinaman is simply a part of a family, the family is part of a neighborhood, the neighborhood is a part of a village or district, and so on. If John had disappeared with my money after cashing the draft, and had afterward been caught, punishment would have been swift and severe. Very likely he would have lost his head. If the authorities had been unable to find John they would have punished his family. Punishment would surely have fallen on somebody."

## Plan Warning to Autos.

Acting under the authority of the prefect of police, the French Automobile Club inaugurated in Paris an extraordinary corps of bicycle policemen, who wear a uniform resembling that of the ordinary bicycle squad and carry three small flags, meaning, respectively, "Smoke," "Too fast" and "Slow." Each of these signals is destined to warn automobilists who are unconsciously infringing the municipal regulations.

At present the squad devotes its entire attention to the Champs Elysees, but if the service is found to be effective, the number will be increased so as to include all the principal thoroughfares. The entire expense of the new auxiliaries will be borne by the automobile club.

## Diversion.

Newly Arrived Spirit—Don't the people here ever have any amusements?

Pluto—Well, we have what you might call a fire drill once in a while.—Chicago Tribune.